We are also of opinion, formed from the best information, that they intend to abandon all efforts at recovering the Cotton States, for four of dividing the forces that are left under their control, and with a view to concentrate their whole power to prevent any of the Border States from se eding.

A private dispatch received yesterday in the city, from a pronainent clizen in Washington, says: "Well informed men here are satisfied that orders have been issued to refiforce Fort Pickens at once."

C.I. G. W. Lay, late Special Aid and Military Secretary to Gen. Scott, arrived in this city yesterday, and in the evening called on Gov. Pickens, and had a long conference with the Governor and Gen. Beauregard. He is stopping at the Charleston Hotel.

Lieut. T. L. Childs, who lately resigned his commission in the Utited States Army, arrived in this city yesterday, and is stopping at the Mills House.

— The Charleston Mercury of the 21st has some in-

-The Charlesion Mercury of the 21st has some in-

The echeme of a tariff, recently telegraphed from Montgomery in synopsis, and then published in full in many papers, has no authority beyond the recommendation of a single member of the Congress, at whose request it was published for consideration. It has not syen the indor-ement of the Committee on Finance, or of Wa s and Means. These facts we mention merely to disabuse the public mind of erroseous impressions. There are many who thisk the scale of daties in this two used a heme too high, and we are of the number. of Wa s and Ream. There was a trace with an experiences to disabuse the public unind of erroseous impressions. There are many who think the scale of dates in this projosed a heme too high, and we are of the number. We learn that when Congress neers again the subject will be taken up, and that a tariif of a lower schedule is likely to be adopted embraring chasifications of tive, but there is not the trace of a subject will be taken up, and that a tariif of a lower schedule is likely to be adopted embraring chasifications of tive, but the trace of the interesting prices and releastly to premote the good feeling of European astions, and establish direct trace with the South. Some excit-ment was caused in the trace trace of the lawy guns of for Moulane, which continued for 15 or 30 minutes. There was a great such to the Battery, and for a time glasses of all descritions, from the field to the opers glass, were in great demand. By-and-by, as it became a, parent that not sing of a serious mature was going on, the excitement substance. A private despatch received from Montgomery says that as me excitement was caused in that try by resports relative to the reinforcement of Fort Pickens, and tent two companies of volunteers, numbering over 180 men, were vesterday ordered to Pensacola.

The Savannah-made cannon have ceen tested, and serve to be a camplete success. Gur-casting will be humanenced imme. Litely on a larger scale.

A report was current upon the structs yearday to the effect that 22 checkanged soldiers from Fort Sunter worth leave in the James Adger ton New-York. The degree went, but the soldiers don't.

m its New-lork letter. The lively writer of that

In its New-York letter. The lively writer of that theerial epistle tells the world that

Any troops raised to incade the South would have to march ever the dead books of at least their own number before they ever set foot on Southern soil, and irreley and Beceler and bield, and the other truculent audition leaders, would be reen cone fine morning swhaping by the next from the Lampposts of Broadway. But I fear that even your determination a stand by your rights, though it has cowed the polarous whose tongues and types were so brave, will not ultimately prevent insurrections at the North. For whole City of New-York, you may rely upon it, son the verge of bankruptey. Not five dry-goods s on the verge of tankruptcy. Not five dry-goods 2015-8 will be able to stand. There is no basic as being dose. The mumber of hands of charged as improved. The Morrill satisfies will being the commercial the door. The number of hands of charged is inmore. The Morrill said will being the commercial
miss here, made from positical causes, to an explicion
next north. The greater part of the foreign trade will
be diver ed costs who, and in a short time panerism
and g heral distress will be so great that risings and
d to will take place, and the white slaves of commerce and capital, both in New-York and in NewLugland, will administer to the line of their takmetric to the planters of the South. An ignomate production mans, whose condition at best is
initially inferior to mad of your negroes, will be
some to "bester the instruction" trey have recaived from their one-less. Long thought that "propstry is robbery," they will put the doctrine incopractice at hat upon a scale of fearful dimensions.
At this moment, there are lifty thousand human
beings in New-York and Brooklyn who know not
whate they will be able to get their breakfast to-morTow morning, and every day the number of the desitence will greatly increase. The New-York pares conwhere they will be able to get their breakfast to-moreove morning, and every day the number of the destince will greatly increase. The New-York papers conceal or gloss over this terrible reality. If the South twants re ruits to light its battlesage instinvacing hosts est about danset, and to spare the I ves of its own citizens, let the Contede acy employ a few agents in New-York and older cities of the North, and it will soon have as many troops as it requires. There is not an unemployed Liebman who would not gladly entist in the cause, and there are thousands of native Democrats esager for the same service. And, should the Lincoln Administration proceed to make war upon your constants of the same services. And, should the Lincoln Administration proceed to make war upon your constants of the same services. And, should the Lincoln Administration proceed to make war upon your constants. Administration proceed to make war upon your con-merce, you can find at the North any number of ships and men ready for letters of marque from the Southern

Confederacy.
Linving thus consigned New-York to everlasting destruction within a few days, "Cavilier" pays his respects to our politicians, calls Frank Spinola a tool of Thinlow Weed, and says he (Spinola) "is no longer

worth bribing."

Let no Southern men trust New-York politicisms, no Let no Southern men trust New-York politicisms, no matter what their professed politics may be. I do not except John Cochrane, who gave atterence to the most extreme Atolition sentiments only a month or two before he was appointed to office by Fierce. He is a replew of Gerrit Smith, the greatest Abelition families of this State, and the revenue till with which in Congress to proposed to coerce the South shows what are his real sentiments.

The amiable correspondent hears a rum or that Anderment bloom. For South and home if the runser

son will blow up Fort Sunter, and hopes if the ramor is true that the Charleston folks will borg Anderson higher that Haman, and finally closes by resterating his great news:
There is to be very soon a general migration of dry

goods houses to the South, in consequence of the Mor-gill tariff and the revolution. I hope the Southern States will impaire into the political anterescents of these when they permit to settle among them just how. New-York merchants are responsible for the success of the Republican party in this State.

-A correspondent of The Grahamville Enterprise writes from the town of Beaufort, S. C.:

wites from the town of Beaufort S. C.:

Several letters addressed to parties in our midst, from Northern merchants, and many respectable bouses in New York, have lately been communicated to us. They breatise but one spirit, that of bitter heat tity against Sew.rd, Greeley, Beeber, and the factor idiots who surround these leaders, and they after but one sentiment, that of warm wishes for the prosperity of the Southern Confederacy. They complain, however, at the indiscriminate consure of the North, where, they say the Se eding Suntes have a large englority of firm friends. Not long since a lady of our town sent an order to a publishing house in New-York for school books. Her letter bore a printed design of the State flag. In due course of time the books ordered were received, and with them a letter from which we are kindly cermitted to take the following extract:

"The beading of your letter pleased me mightly, for although of the couch our sympathies are with the South, not only in the appreciate, but the South can take our capital, if she beads it, to match her independence. Inchesed you will had a tract that we got forth some years since as a hit at the black Hapublishme."

—The Noskville Banner explains the contradictory

- The Nashville Banner explains the contradictory dispatches about Secession in Arkansas. There was an error in copying, 30 being written for 39. The real wate was for Union 39, for Secession 34, the question being on the conditional adoption of an ordinance which if it had been carried would have been submitted to the people for ratification.

-The Frankfort (Ky.) Commonwealth of the 21st records the arrival home of Senator Crittenden:

records the arrival home of Senator Crittenden:

Yesterday evening a large concourse of our citizens and members of the Legislature met at the depot to receive Mr. Crittenden. Capt. Goin's Artillery bellowed forth a hearty welcome; toe bells rang out a joyful peal, and Haly e cornet band contributed most excellent music for the occasion. Upon the arrival of the evening train Mr. Crittenden was eacorted to his residence by a procession (the largest we ever saw in Frankfort), and these welcomed in a short and appropriate speech by Judge Mason Brown. Mr. Crittenden replied in a few words, cloquent and affecting. We saw many a furrowed cheek wet with tears at the conclusion of his remarks.

-The following statement embraces the aggregate appropriation for each d-partment of the Government

Legistive	44,200 70,660 59,000	Expenses of Collecting Revenue Executive Mension Mucellappous	100,000 150,000 545,000 5,000 200,000
Mint end Independent Treasury		Total	,468,190

The Augusta (Ga.) Sentinel says: — The Augusta (Ga.) Sentent says:

This ignoring of the people, refusing them say direct action on
their great fundamental law, is unwise and uncolled for, as we
have, for a beauty, overwhelming samption of the Constitution
by a popular vote would have given it a moral power and
prandous, which ratification by the Corve tion may not do. Befides, it would have discrimed our ensules beyond our border,
who trach that we are not harmonious, and would have been a
praceful and, under the circumstances, a most refreshing apmoving the contraction of the true source of all power—the people.

# FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. By the Tentonia, Europa, and Canada.

The steamship Teutonia, from Southampton on the morning of the 7th inst., arrived at this port early on Saturday morning. Although she satled several hours later than the Arago, ber advices are no later than those received on Friday by the latter steamer. The

Teutonia brings \$41,000 in specie.

The Cunard steamship Europa, from Liverpool 6th, via Queenstown 8th inst., arrived at this part Saturday

afternoon. The following is a list of the specie brought by the

per stoamer Australisian: I box, the Treasury's officers

Buhanas; I do. H. L. Rich & Co.; I do. Camille Gue-rand of Nassan, N. P.

The Europa brings the cargo of the steamship Aus-tralesian, which put back to Queenstown.

The Canadian mail steamer North American, from

Portland on the 24th February, arrived in Lough Foylston the evening of the 6th inst., and landed all mails except those for Liverpool.

The New-York, from New-York, arrived at Cowes

### GREAT BRITAIN.

In the British House of Commons, on the 7th inst., Mr. Baxter asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer if his attention had been called to the fact that the Canard Company's screw steamer Australiairs, which sailed from Liverpeal for New-York on the 16th of February, had returned to Queenstown, and whether he will not direct the Pest-Office to make a further inquiry into the manner in which the company are performing the conditions of their contract.

conditions of their contract.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the mishap to the Australasian was pure accident, for no blame could be strached to the Cunard Company. The Poet-Office had, he believed, every reason to be satis-fied with the manner in which that company performed

duties. Mr. Fitzgerald asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if the Conference now sitting at Paris to consider the propriety of prolonging the French occu-pation of Syria should be invited to consider the quespation of Syria should be invited to consider the question of an increase of the force now in that country, whether her Majesty's Governa ent are prepared to refuse their ascent to that proposal, and whether the information that he has received leads him to believe that the number of 6,60%, to which the French force is limited by the Convention, has not been exceeded.

Lord J. Russell said that the question was so extraordinary, be could only reply that no such proposal had been made, and therefore he could not state what would be the answer of the Government. The French Army in Syria was between 6,000 and 8,000 nominal, and between 6,000 and 2,000 effective force.

Lord Palmerston said he should propose the Easter adjournment from the Monday before Gord Friday till that day formight. He stated that the House would you the number of hand forces in time to pass the

ore the number of hand forces in time to pass the turing till before Easter, on the motion for going into

Committee of Sapply.

In reply to Maj. Gavin and Capt. Archibald,
Mr. 2. Baring said that Major Yelverton had been
suspended from all military duties while proceedings

ere in progress.

Mr. Osborne asked the Secretary of Foreign Affairs if he tan received any dispates from the Consol-Gen-eral at Yedo complaining of an alleged cutrage upon an Englishman named Mess, by the Japan authorities. Lord J. Kussell said he could not now state the in-

The London Morning Chronicle has passed into fresh hands, and will become a penny paper.

The London Herold suggests that, as the Avon bas returned to port without bailing Sir B. Walker, a Speaker's warrant to Maderis by a mail steamer, just stout to sell madely perhaps have a better charge. about to sail, u.ight, perhaps, have a better chance.

The Heraid also suggests that without Sir Baldwin's examination the investigation respecting the Admiralty

will be a sham.

The News comments on Mr. Roebuck's speech in which he advocated the retention of Venetia by Aus-

Intelligence has been received from Glasgow of the suspension of Crum, Ewing & Co. in that city.

It is stated that some of the losses occasioned by the stoppage of houses in California will fall on Manchester and Bradford.

#### FRANCE.

The bel'ef that the bills of M. Mirés falling due next

The bei'ef that the oils of all street land and not week will be provided for in maintained. M. Mires, however, is said to be kept in close custody, and not allowed to communicate with any one.

PARIS, March 7, 1cGl.—The Monitair of this morning announces that the Duke Fuscher de la Pagerie and General Montauban have been appointed Senators.

The Monitair also con also decrees appointing several Vice-Admirals, Rear-Admirals, and other high forestions in

The Maniteur of the 6th inst. announces that the interest on Treasury Fills has been mised to 31, 4, and 41 per cent, according to the length of time they have

# ITALY.

NAPLES, March 8, 1861 .- The Official Journal notifies the blockade of the citsdel of Messins. Howilines have commenced. All foreign vess is have left Messins, with the exception of those of America and En-

## SPAIN.

Madrid, March 6, 18cl .- In to-day's sitting of the MARRID, March v. 18cl.—In to-day's sitting of the Senste the Government announced that they had re-colved upon stationing crukers along the coast of Africa. The ornivers would be authorized to visit Spanish and English vesselv, in order to prevent the daye-trade. The Ministry seized the opportunity to again repel the accessarious of Lord Palmerston in re-gard to the slave-trade, which accusations they signal-

#### RUSSIA.

Bentin, March 6, 1861.-The Deutsche Zeitung Berlin, March 6, 1861.—The Deutsche Zeitung says the address of the Poics to the Czar bears 20,000 signatures. It is said it will be presented by Prince Gorciakoff in person. It is believed that the policy of the Government in regard to the reorganization of the nationality will undergo a complete said. Prince Gorchakoff is fully convinced that the voice of circumstances necessitates such a change. The Zetunge in likes a leading article storing that Fraze and Russia have either come to, or are on the point of coming to, an agreement in reference to the Oriental question, and that such angressment admits the supposition of an understanding relative to the Polish question. The article concludes that the yi lating of Russia to Poland must not, therefore, be considered as a symp-

to Poland must not, therefore, be considered as a symptom of wenkness.

Poses, March 6, 1861.—Prince Gorebakoff has ap-Posses, March 6, 1861.—Prioce Gorchake? has appointed a delegation of twenty-tour chizens of Warsaw, eight of whom are alternately to six at the Town
Hail, for the purpose of arranging for the maintenance
of public order. This appointment had produced a satisfactory impression, and it is hoped that order will not
be again disturbed. The revolutionary party is small,
the people being convinced that any rising not supported by foreign intervention would have no result. The
garrison of Warssw is being increased by other
troops.

WARSAW, March 7, 1861.—The address to the Emperor new bears 60,000 signatures.

Posen, March 7, 1861 - Advices from St. Peterburg state that a brother of the Emperor will shortly leave for this city.

## PRUSSIA.

Bertin, March 6, 1861.—The investiture of the King with the Order of the Garter has just taken place. In the White Saloon of the Palace. During the cere-ia the White Saloon of the Palace. During the cereony the Court did not wear mourning. mony the Count did not wear mourning. There were present the Queen, the royal princes and princesees, the high military functionaries, the Minister of State, and the highest functionaries of the constry. The English County stoners who had brought the consignment of the Order of the Garter to Berlin were conveyed in a State carriage, drawn by six horses, to the royal palace, where they were recived by the Government. a State carriage, drawn by six horses, to the royal pal-ace, where they were re-cived by the Governor and Lord Chamberkin. The Marquis of Brendalbane ad-dressed a few words to the King in English, stating the object of his mission, after which the investiture took place.

Bratis, March 7, 1861.—In the conference on the

affairs of Syria, Prussia has passed a compromise tend-ng to the protongation of the French occupation.

### AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, March 7, 1861.—An imperial autograph letter sanctions the assembly of a Servian Maional Congress before the opening of the Hangarian Diet. The Congress is to be composed of Servian deputies only. The inhabitants of the other provinces belonging to the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represented by the New United Greek Church are also to be represe

9, via Queenstown on the 10th, arrived at 8:30 a. m.

to-day. The steamship Africa, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 19th.

The Canada has £177,000 in specie. The Bank of Poland refusing to make specie payment on Russian bonds, military forces had taken pos-

session of the amount required. It was reported that Prince Napoleon was about to proceed to Turin, to negotiate for the withdrawal of

the French troops. The sales of Cotton at Liverpool on Saturday, the 9th inst., were 6,100 bales, of which 1,400 bales were to speculators and exporters-the market closing quiet,

but stendy, at Friday's rates. Breadstulls were quiet, but steady.

Provisions were dull. Consols closed on Saturday, the 9th, at 91; 291; for

noney, and 924 #321 for discount. Livenroon, March 9, 1861.—All is quiet at Warsaw It is stated that the number of persons killed by the troops there was fifty-three.

The blockade of the Citadel of Messina is officially proclaimed, and hostilities have commenced. Ratazzi has been elected President of the Italian

Chamber of Deputies. The French Senute has finally adopted an address in reply to the Emperor's speech. There were but egntive votes.

On the Paris Bourse the Rentes are at 68f. 20c.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The London Times's livy Article of the eventury of March? eyes. The Funds have been unfavorably affected by the sectlement on the Struk Exchange. Seven to signify continuously the sectlement on the Struk Exchange. Seven to signify continuously their was an active demand for Money. About 27,000 was taken to the Eack. The slowey marks declined from fully of east.

The hondon News (Ry Article, March 7, evening says: Fonds chosed at a first reduction of § P ent. Share markets were very dull. British Railway stocks were rather weaker in the atternoon. These was again an axive demands at Bank, and in general market these was a letter supply of money. Fonds have been unfavorably affected by the selflement on Stock Exchange. 700 F cent was flered for loans to next account at Bank. Railway market declined [14] & cent.

QUENCTURY, March 8, Bail—Opening prince—Consols, Money, 61/4; Consols, Account 29. New 149 cents, 91/49. Lavening of the Consols Account 29. New 149 cents, 91/49. Lavening of the Consols. Market.—Rect and Pork and Callin Baron quiet. Lard dull at 54, 2004. Tallow quiet; Butcher Association, 156.

or' Association, 26.6, LIVERFOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Sugar steady. Rice ready. Coffee dull Ashes—Fots dud at 2/196729/; Fee le steady at 29/20296. Bosin dud, Common at 4/26/4/3. Spirits Turrestine, oull at 31/. Turpentine and at Mi.
London Markeys.—Sugar firm. Coffee firm. Tea
firm. Rice beavy and elightly octimed. Tallow 60.
London Morkey Markeys.—London, March 8.—
The builton in the Bank of England had decreased £140,000.
The Manay market is unchanged. Comods, 844 2014 for metery,
and 220 222 for account.
AMERICAN SECURITIES.—LONDON, March 9.—Illinoise Central phases, 77 272 discount; Eris shares, 77 2724, New-

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—LONDON, March 9.—Illinois Central shares, 2742s discount, Erie shares, 274205; New-York Central shares, 2742s discount, Erie shares, 274205; New-York Central shares, 11 ex. 6.

LIVERFOOL COTTON MARKET.—Cotton—The Salos of Cotton in the Liverpact Cetton market for the week added up 22.000 bales, of which 16,000 were to speculators, and in invite or porters. All qualifies were indightly higner, say id, but those of fair were unchanged. The market subsequently became less form. The sales of daturday were 8.000 bales of which 12.00 were on speculation and export, the market closing quiet but steady at the folic wing suffering quotation:

Prin. Middling.

Orients.

Orients.

Orients.

14. 6.

Uplands.

15. 16. 6id.

Uplands.

The stoca in pert was \$22,000 bales, including 718,000 bales American.

### RACING CALENDAR 1861.

Spring racing, like Spring, commences at the South and works Northward. While we are shivering over our fires and weding knee-deep through slush and mud, the Mobile people have been eating their green peas, sitting by open windows, and amending the races of the Magnolia Jockey Club. The meeting has been an interesting and successful one. The attendance of ladies at the Course was unusually large on the opening day, the 12th inst., and the show of equipages very brilliant. The entries on the first day for the Club purse of \$ '00-three mile heats-were Neill Robinson (by Wagner), Fanny Washington (by Revenue), Joe Stoner (by Wagner out of a Giencoe muce), Mogul (by Sovereign), and Goodwood (by Lexington). The latter baving met with an accident was withdrawn, which made the mare the favorite against the field at about two to one. She won the first heat, out the other horses were too much for her after that, and she made a poor third in the next two heats to Neill Robinson's first and Joe Stoner's second. Mogul was distanced throughout. Time, 5:401. 5:421 and :494. On the second day the first race was for twoyear-olds, one mile beats, for the Dallas County stake. Two declared, one paid bafeit, and three started. Judge Hunter's Black Prince was the favorite, but he race was won by a bay filly of Capt. Cottrill's. who easily won the race and money in two heats. The winner, after the race was over, was led in front of the Judge's stand and baptized in champagne Isadora Hill. The second race was a "post stake" for all ages, two mile heats. The contestants were Exchequer (by Revenue), and Sherrod (by Lecompte). In the first heat Exchequer led throughout, and won it by a length or two only, in 3:44 . In the second heat, the first mile of which was run in 1:49, Sherrod was in advance until just after passing the half-mile post on the second round, when Exchequer passed him, and won the beat and race in 3:43.

On the third day there were two races. The first, a sweepstake for three-years-olds was very closely contested by Mr. Williamson's b. c. General Twiggs (by Brown Dick) and Mr. Oliver's Kichard III, a half brother of the other. Neill Robinson was entered but paid forfeit. Two mile heats: Time 3:51-3:57. The econd race for a Club purse of \$200, raile heats, was run by a four-year-old brown more, by Lexington, and a four-year-old Glencoe horse, and won by the former in 1:524-1:57. The great interest of the meeting contered in the last day, when the celebrated Planet was to run against Joe Stener and Mogul for a purse of \$1,000-four mile beats. The fune of Revenue splendid son, and the general curiosity to see what trouble his competitors would give him, attracted an enormous crowd to the Course. Planet is said to have been in fine bloom and condition. Of course it was a foregone conclusion that he would win the purse, and his friends could place but little money at olds of 100 to 10. The Wagner horse pushed Planet so hard in the

sented, but only for matters of religious and public instruction.

TURKEY.

Constantinoples and public instruction.

Turke is Thes. W. Deswell's ch. b. Planet, by Revenue, and of Name and Standard and Standar

delight. Then followed an olla podrida which oppres-ed the bearers with variety. Madame Strakosch was on the programme for two English songs, Miss Carlotta Patti for as many in foreign tongues, and both united in a duet. Mr. Robert Goldbeck gave two pianoforte performances, one in conjunction with the orches tra; and the band, in addition to the chief piece of the evening gave an overture and four selections from Mendelssohn's music to the "Midsummer Night's Dream. Ten numbers, and one of them a symphony!

May it not be suggested, in the kindest manner, that Mr. Goldbeck would lose nothing in any way if he would oftener display his abilities in compositions of acknowledged masters, giving as fewer of his own works? No one objects to what is called "encouraging home talent," and surely, if an artist has a work to bring out it is hard if he cannot be allowed to produce it at his own place. But it would be well to propitiate the audience by a really excellent performance of another piece before offering one's own child as a sacrifice. Mr. Goldbeck's principal performance comprised two Symphonic Pieces," a composition which, as a foot note meetted, did not claim to be a planeforte concerto, but merely one in which the plane received " its characteristic value" among the instruments of the orchestra. But the obvious and natural criticism upon the work is that it is not enough of a concerto to give the piano the importance it demands, and that the value of this instrument in an orchestra is not made sufficiently clear by the composition.

The audi-nee evidently did not comprehend the over ture, by H-etor Berlioz, "King Lear." The singing was greatly applauded, and Miss Patti must have been socisfied with the enthusiaem she created. She is too good an artist to be thoroughly satisfied with her performunee of Meyerbeer's Arin, Ombra Leggiera, which, by the way, bids fair to be a greater bore than the "Bird Song" of Jenny Lind, or "Comin' Through the Rye. By the time the Mendelssohn music had been muched the people were too heavy to enjoy it, though the Wedding March may have aroused the unmarried inteners with the trumpet tones of connubial joys which flourish exceedingly in anticipation.

From the early opening of the Academy doors till the late closing of the same, all persons had frequent oppositutity of purchasing what was called "M'ile Carlotta Patti's Grand Concert Book;" also, photo graphs of the same lady, the whole being hawked about by boys with strident voices. At which all true Philharmonic men of the old school naturally growl.

#### FIRES.

FIRE IN BROADWAY-DESTRUCTION OF CANTERBURY BALL-THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE MOZART DE-MUCRACY IN BUINS.

Yesterday morning, at 4; o'clock, as Roundeman Lefferts, of the Fifteenth Ward, was looking after the patrolmen under his command, he discovered smoke sening from the large building in the year of Nos. 653. 657, 659, 661 and 663 Broadway, known as Canterbury Hall and the headquarters of the Mozart Democracy.

on Uplands, but since the arrival of the city of Santinger quotations are barely maintained. They quote Middling Orleans at 6 18-18d.

State of Trade in Manchester.—The advices from Maichester are incluverable. There was less demand, and the improved tone of Tonedry was partially ford.

Brandstuffys.—Liverpool, March 8.—Brendstoffs are steady. Mexics. Washelid, Nash & Co. Elchardson. Spence & Co. and Buland, Athys & Co. report Flour close but steady at 28-231 for American. Wheat hu, at full prices for fine, and with a partial strange. Wheat hu, at full prices for fine, and with a partial strange. Wheat hu, at full prices for fine, and with a partial strange. Wheat hu, at full prices for fine, and with a partial strange. Wheat hu, at full prices for fine, and with a partial strange. Wheat hu, at full prices for fine, and with a partial strange. Wheat hu, at full prices for fine, and with a partial strange. Wheat hu, at full prices for fine, and with a partial strange. Wheat hu, at full prices for fine, and with a partial strange. Wheat hu, at full prices for fine, and doll.

Provisions.—Liverpool, March 8.—Provisions are doll.

Havre Cotton Market.—March 6.—New-Orleans tree ordinate wife for do, bas, 94f. Market steady. Sales of the week 6,500 bales; steek 7-model bales. proximo, at which time it was to be new sewing-ina-

Officer Lefferts soon ascertained that the place was Omeer Lefferts soon ascertained that the place was on fire, and raised an alarm, to which the hemen responded with their usual alarrity. The fire appeared to have originated is the upper hall, and had coubtless been burning some time before being discovered, as in less than tweaty minutes after the sharm bells sounded the body of the house was one mass of flame. The roof was roon in a blaze, and the intense heat entitled from the burning straining counter the straining straining counters. the body of the house was one mass of flame. The roof was soon in a blaze, and the intense least enitted from the burning structure created apprehensions for the safety of the neighboring buildings. The guests in the Bond-street House, which adjained the bortherly end of the hall, were considerably alarmed, as were also the guests in the Lafarge House, and the lodgers in the Choton Hotel, on the same block. By an incressant supply of water from the steamers, which were stationed on Broadway, the fire was prevented from extending beyond the Hall. The roof of the burning structures on fell in, and the tottering walls were specify demolished by the fremen.

The reare of the buildings Nos 190, 192, and 194 Mercer street, occupied as dwellings, were slightly damaged by the falling walls. The tall was valued at about \$20,000, and was insured in the following Companies: Relief, \$5,000; Kuicke bocker, \$1,000; Hope, \$5,000; Nagara, \$2,000; American, \$4,000; Lorilland, \$2,000, and American of Philadelphia, \$2,000. This insurance included the front building or entrance-way to the Hall on Broadway.

to the Hall on Brondway.

Messrs. Fox & Curran estimate their loss at about 10,0.0 on furniture, fixtures, and stage properties.
Insured for \$4,000 in the Stayvosant, \$-,000 in the Hartford, and \$3,000 in the London and Liverpool furnince Companies. The store editioning the intrance to the Hall in Breadway and in the same building was accounted by P. Michigam on a larger transfer.

to the Hail in Breedway and in the ease building was occupied by R. Middleton as a ladies' store-store. His stock was damaged by water to the amount of \$200. Insured for \$4,600 in the Brevoort, and \$5,000 in the New World Insurance Companies.

The farmiture in the lower part of the Bond-street House statalised slight damage by water. Insured for \$5,000 in the American, and \$5,000 in the Continental Insurance Companies. Damage to the amount of \$300 was done to the rear of the Sunyvesnot Institute by the falling walls. Insured for \$5,000 in the Relief Insurance Company. The building No. 77 Bleecker street, occupied as tailor shop, was slightly damaged.

The origin of the lire is as yet unknown, but the Fire Marshal, who has already commenced an investigation of the matter, has strong grounds for behaving it to have been the work of an incendiary.

FIRE IN EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.

On Saturday evening a fire occurred in the chair

On Saturday evening a fire occurred in the chair manufactory of James Bird, No. 171 East Twenty-sixth street, causing damage to the amount of \$150. In-sured. Mr. Bird succeeded in extinguishing the fire FIRE IN LEWIS STREET-GIRL BURNED.

#### CITY ITEMS.

AMUSEMENTS. - At this late time of the regular seaon, many of the nights are taken up by paying off the benefits due the various members of the companies. All the benefits thus for have been very successful, and the public have put substantial moneys in the purses of all those of their favorites who have thus far appealed to their liberality. There are still other claims to be acknowledged, which we hope may be as well appreciated as those that have already been passed upon.

Wallack's Theater .- To-night will be given, for the benefit of Mrs. Sloane, Goldsmith's comedy of "She Stoops to Conquer." The cast is the strong one always made at this house, and will doubtless attract a good house. On Wednesday night, will be presented a new comedy, translated from the French by Mr. E. G. P. Witkins, and called "Henrietts."

Winter Garden.—To night, Mr. F. S. Chanfrau will

appear here for the first time as "Wool," in the drama of "The Hidden Hand." On Wednesday night, Miss Annette Ince will make her first appearance here.

Nibio's Garden .- To-night Mr. Forrest appears as Damon," positively for the last time this season. To-morrow night will be given a new baltet for the benefit of the Ronzani troupe, among whom are some of the best dancers of the country. Mr. Nixon has arrived from the South with his circus company, and on Thursday night we are to again have the circus, with the Hanlons, Zoyara, Charlton, and all the old members of the company, together with many new and very valuable additions.

Laura Keene's Theater .- What new scenes have been added to the "Seven Sisters" we don't know, but such additions have been unde to warrant Miss Keene in continuing it, although it has already had a run of one hundred and twenty-three nights. Mademoiselle Helene, an accomplished danseuse, appears for the first time here to-night.

Academy of Music.-Professor Andarson, the irre

pressible Magician, has done wonderful things in the way of decorating the Academy of Music, and commences his magic exhibitions to-night for one week Barnum's American Museum .- The drams of "Gitanelli" is continued on the bills for this week, and the

Bearded Lady and the Dwarf Queen are the leading

features of the Curiosity Department. A COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT will be given to Miss Mary F. Thoms, this evening, at Irving Hall, by nine

LECTURE.-Col. Chas. Carroll Hicks, late of the Army of Italy, and head of the stuff of Gen. Avazzana, will deliver a lecture on Italy and Garibaldi, at Clinton

Hail, next Wednesday evening.

Mr. Dix will give the second of his series of interesting lectures on The Andes, before the Mercantile Library Association, this evening, at Clinton Hall.

Choton Pipes. - Since the organization of the pres ent Croton Department in 1849, to the lat of January, 1860, there have been laid of pipes of 48 inches internal dinmeter, 4,087 feet; 36-inch pipe, 60,878 feet; 30-inch pipe, 34,862 feet; 24-loch pipe, 5,400 feet; 20-inch pipe, 41,324 feet; 16-inch pipe, 14,978 feet; 12-inch pipe 289,384 feet; 10-inch pipe 5,985 feet; 6-inch pipe 963, 794 feet; 4-inch pipe, 9,472 feet-making a total of pipe of 4 inches and over in diameter of 1,440,054 feet, or 272 miles 3,894 feet.

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICANS.—Between the two has been effected in the following manner: A Committee was appointed from the Republican Central Committee who arbitrated between the two, and about six weeks ago agreed upon a compromise of the following as offi-cers: H. H. Hulet, President; Dr. Nanmann, Vice-President: Wm. Hulet, Treasurer, and Morris Friedeam and Wm. Phair, Secretaries. The delegates to the Central Committee were similarly compromised with.

On Saturday evening another meeting was held by a Commettee of Arbitration-Messrs. Williamson, Raney, and Schwartz-in reference to the roll of membership. Some persons actually voting as Democrats have been known to creep in by taking advantage of this split, with a view to influencing primary elections, and now, to gaining offices. It was decided that another neeting should be held on Tuesday evening at No. 354 Pearl street, when both rolls are to be submitted and thoroughly scrutinized. Those not taking out of having voted for Lincoln and Hamlin will be excluded.

OBITUARY .- Mr. William P. Brown, the foreman in the printing-office of The New-York Observer, was attacked with apoplexy on Tuesday, and died the next day. March 20. He had been in the office more than thirty years, and was efficient, faithful, and vigitant, man of great personal worth, a member and officer in the Protestant Episcopal Church. His sudden death is deeply lamented.

RESIGNED .- On Saturday, Mr. James Buchanan Henry, Assistant United States District-Attorney in this District, resigned and washdrew from the office. Mr. Henry retires to private practice. The business of the office will now be conducted by District-Attorney Roosevelt, until his successor is appointed.

STREET CLEANING.—The snow storm of last week

prevented much work being done on the streets, and it s probable that the contract, during the four weeks it as been in operation has not been strictly lived up to. Those who expected it would have expected a miracle. There were upon the streets when Mr. Hackley took them in hand accusulations of dirt that has been forming for gix months. To clear this ail of would require, under the best circumstances, several weeks time; but during much of the period since the contract was in Early yesterday morning a fluid lamp exploded in the dwelling house, No. 120 Lewis street, borning a girl named Margaret Ellery in a serious manner and setting fire to the furniture. Danuage slight.

Yesterday morning Officer Smith of the Ninth Ward discovered a fire in the cellar of No. 14 Charkon street, which be extinguished without r ising an alarm.

Shortly before 30 o'clock, on Friday night, an alarm of fire for the First D thick was caused by the burning of a bed, in the upper part of a ten rear building, No. 241 Second street, E.D., occapied as a store room, and, in consequence of the collar in manufactory by J. C., Schneider. The fire originated in apartments on the second tioor, need as a store room, and, in consequence of the cilling, together with its entire contents, was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$2,000. Insured in the Fulton Insurance Company of Brooklynfor \$2,100. operation nothing could be done. Mr. Hackley had not

lature. It is quite possible that the Controller will refuse to consider this certificate of Mr. Downing's self-cleat, as it impliedly admits that the contract has not been carried out. Still, if it is evident that Mr. He ley means to keep the city clean, and that he does all that can be done under the circumstances, then prob

ably his bills will be allowed. It is natural that there should be a good deal of trast in regard to a contract that was got through the Common Council ander such very suspicious circum stances, as attended the passage of this one. It is natural that Mr. Hackley should be mistrusted until be proves by his work that he means to do for the chy what never has been done before, namely, keep it clean. Perhaps the public will wait a few days longer before pronouncing judgment. We understand that the contractor intends to pet on street-sweeping machine in every ward in the city, and there seems no good reason why labor-saving muchinery should not be employed in this direction as well as in any other.

COLORED ORPHAN ASTLUM .- A Ladice Fair in behad of this excellent institution will be opened at No. 745 Broadway, on Thesday next, and continued during Wednesday and Thursday. From the twenty-fourth annual report, just presented, it appears that the soul and educated since the opening of the institution i 1,086, the present number in charge being 215, d'whom 121 are boys and 94 girls. In closing ther financial year, the managers flud themselves encurs bered with a beavy debt, and feel again required to licit assistance. Little personal aid has been received within the last six months, and a family of 240 persons, children and officers inclusive, need considerable support them. Wages, Winter fuel, and clothing are to be supplied, and repairs, demanding attention, have increased the indebtedness of the institution

EASTERN DISPENSARY,-The twenty-seventh annual report of the Eastern Dispensary, which is located in the Essex-Market building, corner of Grand and Essesstreets, states that the number of patients treated by the doctors of the dispensiry during 1860 was 24 427, being an average of more than 2,000 a mouth, onefifth of the whole number being treated at their dwellings, showing a net decrease from 1859 of 133. The number vaccinated was 9,061, being an increase over 1859 of 745. The Treasurer's report shows a small balance due the dispensary, viz.: \$186 70.

ANNEXATION PROJECT,-It is said that a movemen a on foot to annex to New-York that portion of Westchester County which lies adjacent to Harlem River Most of the people living there transact business in this City, and feel themselves identified with the interests of the metropolis. The union, among listadvantages, would give them a supply of Croton, and they may think it would be pleasant to sport an Alderman, as this species of animal is deemed a great ornament to any community that can afford the expenses.

THE GALWAY LINE OF STEAMERS,-To-morrow, the Galway line of steamers begins its fortnightly cervice under the new contract. To prevent confusion with vessels of the same name employed in the Chancel service, the names of the ships have been changed from Leinster, Uhter, and Munster, to the Hibernia. Augila and C. lumbia. There is some talk that the Shanno may be selected as the point of departure on the other side, the harbor offering greater advantages than that of Galway, where, moreover, it is averred the conpany have experienced many difficulties from the want of buoys, &c., owing to the shortsighted policy of the Corporation of the place.

AN EXTENSIVE LODGING-HOUSE. - Recently the upper part of Franklin Market, formerly occupied the First Ward Police Station, has been converted into an immerse lodging room for the accommodation of poor persons. It is capable of accommodating nearly 200 persons, and the returns show an average of 120 lodgers every night. The sleepers are ranged beads up on inclined platforms, and are packed together like Dutch herrings in a box. The place is heated by a large stove.

THE STORM-SOFFERINGS ON THE HUDSON RIVES. The Hudson River, which was supposed to be open for the senson, quickly closed again last week, during the great storm, and the ferry boats at Albany, Hudson, Poughkeepsie, and Newburgh, were obliged to discontinue their trips. The steambout Hero, of the Merchants' line, endeavored to weather the storm but was bemned in by the ice opposite Custleton village. and thus the passengers, of whom there were about 100 on board, found themselves on awakening on Thursday morning. The engineer, observing that ten-was forming about his vessel, had kept the wheels m-motion, and thus broken the ice for a space of twomay feet surrouncing the craft, and becond was a fell extending to the shore. The villagers approached

settending to the short. The villagers approached with planks and rojes, ladders and poles, ready to render such assistance as they could; but all to no purpose. The opening between the villagers and the steamer was choked with broken and treacherous ice, over which no man dare attempt to pass, and the effort to reach the boat was therefore abundanced.

In the mean time the passengers four account comes from the lips of one of the number; bad been many hours without food. Menls are not supplied on this boat. Late in the foren on they induced the steward to provide such a breakfast as he could, we had be did by enting up a pork carcass that had been sent from Alamy as freight. They had no coffee, no bread, no thing but park. For this they paid severally fifty cents. And here occurs a sene that would seen fabulous were it not that it comes from the lips of one of the winen who witnessed it. There were a number of school-children aboard, who had been ent on a vecation visit to their parents. Expecting to reach home in the morning, they had taken no more money, and were unable to pay the fee demanded for ments, and were accordingly permitted to look longingly toward the tables, but not to partake of the food t cross. They had noting to eat from Weinesschy high and Friday, afternoon, when, the lee having formed to the steamer sides, the captive passengers were liberated.

afternoon, when, the ice having formed to the steamer's sides, the captive passengers were liberated.

During this time the Captain had hidden himself, and was nowhere to be seen until, as they were shout to leave, the passengers as easilied on deck in an indignation meeting, and summoned him isto their presence. The passengers were bandsonely received on shore when at last, on Friday aftern on, they were able to leave the beat, which undertaking itself was one of great hazard, and in which several women broke through the ice, and were with difficulty rescued from a watery grave. Reaching a station on the Hudson kiver Railroad, wet, famishing, and many of them penniless, they stated their case to the Ti ket-Master, and that gentleman passed them through. They arrived in this city about H o'clock on Friday night.

and that gentlemme pursed them through. They arrived in this city about H o'check on Friday night.

Missing.—Duniel Kelly, aged 44 years (Irish), has been missing dress than the body coast with veiers ablue overcost with veiers collar, such so do day arening. He were a blue overcost with veiers collar, and bouts, how a coath cap with place that is a set of at the top with red point. He verighes about his pounds sadwas about 5 feet a tuchnes high, were schickers at dec. the chin, hair light and degretly gray. Lee was hot seen about a close time is such as sent as seen about 3 of close in a Sixth-avenue cat at the corner of Broadway and Canal streets was under the inflowmer of Bigot, but is usually a steady and is distributed from the lindowner of Bigot, but is smally a steady and is distributed from the lindowner of Bigot, but is smally a steady and is distributed from the lindowner of Bigot, but is smally a steady and is distributed from the lindowner of Bigot, and before a lindowner of Bigot, and the lindowner of Bigot, and being twice as lind by the complete at the being twice as lindowner of \$1,000 to have of the coarse being twice as lindowner of \$1,000 to have of the coarse being twice as lindowner of \$1,000 to have of the coarse which are of \$1,000 to have of the coarse which are of \$1,000 to have of the coarse with a lindowner of \$1,000 to have of the body of as and coarse of \$1,000 to have of the body of as and coarse of \$1,000 to have of the body of an uniform of the body. As I will be suffered to have been to shoot asker. A verified to death from drown

To CLERGYMEN.—" If a man wishes to know TO CLERGYMEN.—" If a main wishes to know practically what he is made up of ; if a man wishes a knowledge of human sase re for definite practical purposes, there is no system which with aid him in acquiring that knowledge ishe the system of Firemonley."—[heavy Ward Beconet Practical instruction, with written descriptions of character, given daily by bowler and Wells, No. 308 Broadway.

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